

## THE WORLD AT LARGE.

## Summary of the Daily News.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

The cabinet meeting on the 20th was very brief, only the president, Secretary Gage and Attorney General Griggs being present. The president suggested that the departments get their reports ready soon, so that he could begin the preparation of his message.

It was reported that Secretary Long will recommend to congress that the enlisted strength of the navy, now 10,000, be increased to 20,000, in order to meet the growing needs of the navy.

JOHN SHERMAN, ex-secretary of state, was ill at his Washington home on the 20th, suffering a relapse after an attack of bronchitis.

The secretary of the treasury on the 20th received a letter signed "A Citizen," Topeka, Kan., containing a draft for \$500, which the sender stated should be credited to the conscience fund.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World said that Secretary Alger recently verbally tendered his resignation to the president as secretary of war if he thought it best that he should leave the cabinet. Whether or not the resignation will be accepted was said to be undetermined. Secretary Alger, when asked about it, denied the truth of the report.

The navy department has ordered 400 sailors to be sent to Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila. The men are to take the place of sailors whose terms of service have expired.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT has communicated to the war department his views on the conduct of the Santiago campaign. It is said to make highly interesting reading, comprising as it does all of Col. Roosevelt's observations from the time the transports left Tampa up to the day of the rough riders' arrival at Montauk. The report was written on the suggestion of Secretary Alger himself.

ACTING SECRETARY RYAN, of the interior department; W. J. Little, superintendent of the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas, and the attorney general, held a conference in Washington and discussed the report of Will J. Zevely, of Missouri, on the practices pursued by many of the practico doctors at the springs, who, it was charged, victimized many of the patients. It was proposed to appoint a government commission to investigate the alleged abuses.

SECRETARY GAGE does not feel at present that he will be justified in recommending any reduction in the revenue. He realizes that the customs and internal revenue receipts under the old law will not be sufficient to meet the needs of the government. There is, however, a likelihood that many inequalities and annoyances in the tax law will be modified or repealed.

The president has completed the commission of nine members to investigate the conduct of the war department.

REPRESENTATIVE COCHRAN, of Missouri, took to the war department a large petition asking for the mustering out of the Fourth Missouri, now at Camp Meade. It contained the names of about 95 per cent. of the regiment. In addition to the petition from the men of the regiment, Mr. Cochrane also had a petition from 25,000 citizens of his district, requesting the mustering out of the regiment. The war department has taken the matter under advisement.

GENERAL NEWS.

GEN. MILES stated that the regiments which were dismounted and demoralized would be sent mustered out and also that all the volunteers who were found to be unfit for service would be weeded out.

It can be safely said that Buffalo, N. Y., will be the successor of St. Joseph, Mo., in the Western Baseball league next season.

A FIGHTFUL train wreck occurred on the Central road near White river. Harrison Field was instantly killed. Walter Sharple fatally injured and Thomas Johnson and two tramps miraculously escaped injury. All five were riding in a box car from Mellen to Ashland, Wis., when the train broke in two in going down grade.

The new colored Territorial Agricultural and Normal university has been dedicated. It is a handsome structure, located at Langston, Ok., and will give the negroes of the territory every advantage of a higher education.

HERBERT KLEM, aged 23, and Miss Lettie Green, 17, lovers, were found lying on the floor of a bedroom in Daniel Green's residence at Versailles, Ky., unconscious from overdoses of morphine, taken with suicidal intent. Notes found stated that Klem had lost his situation and wanted to die, and Miss Green preferred dying with him to living without him.

The Twenty-first Kansas passed in review before Secretary Alger at Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Ky., and he was so well pleased with the regiment that he has revoked the order granting the regiment a furlough.

The Italian government has officially notified the Russian government that if the pope is represented at the disarmament conference Italy will not send anyone to represent her. The matter is likely to cause serious trouble between the quirlina and the vatican.

FIVE men were injured at the new government dam at Neville island, near Coraopolis, Pa., by the breaking of a large traveling crane. Two of the men are in a critical condition and may die. The accident was caused by the breaking of a steel guy line, which precipitated a large derrick, 80 feet above the crane, to the ground.

HEAVY storms recently prevailed in the Baltic sea and 120 fishermen were drowned between Polangen and Libau, seaport towns of the province of Courland, Russia.

ABOUT 500 applications for pensions arising out of the war with Spain have been filed at the pension office. Commissioner Evans will create a new division to adjudicate these claims.

The Missouri Pacific passenger train, which left Kansas City, Mo., at 9:15 p. m. on the 23d, was held up by seven masked men a few miles out and the express car shattered by dynamite and robbed. It was said the bandits got very little for their trouble.

By a rush of coal in No. 1 shaft at Nanticoke, Pa., three men were entombed and probably instantly killed.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was buried at Richmond, Va., on the 23d. An immense number of people followed the body to the grave.

TWELVE hundred miners quit work on the 23d in the Dillon and Long Run mines at Bridgeport, O., because the operators would not concede certain demands of the men.

BUSINESS failures in the United States for the week ended the 23d numbered 183, according to Bradstreet's commercial report, against 237 in the corresponding week of last year.

SOCIETY women took charge of all the street car systems at Peoria, Ill., for a day and devoted the proceeds to charity. A rain prevailed all day, making travel good on the cars, but having a disastrous effect on the pretty dresses and carefully curled hair of the fair conductors.

GREAT consternation reigns among white intermarried men in the Chickasaw nation, I. T., over an order issued by the Dawes commission, saying that white men who married Indian women have no right of citizenship and may be treated as intruders. Under this ruling the white men who married Indian women may be ordered from the territory and separated from their wives.

ADVISED from Matanzas stated that between January 1 and September 15 there were reported 331 births and 3,901 deaths. Of the deaths 80 per cent. were due to hunger and distress. The conditions at Matanzas were described as deplorable.

THE National German Baptist association convened in St. Louis with about 200 delegates in attendance, representing all parts of the United States and some foreign countries.

FOR selling or pawning his shoes at a saloon at San Francisco, Private John D. Sampson, Twentieth Kansas, was tried by court-martial for stealing government property and sentenced to 30 days' confinement and to forfeit \$10. Gen. Miller, however, was disgusted at the lightness of the sentence. He denounced the court, disapproved the proceedings and ordered Sampson returned to duty.

A FOREST fire raged on the crest of Mount Hayden, just south of Ouray, Col. It resembled a volcanic eruption, and the dense smoke rose a mile high and the flames 100 feet. The citizens of Montrose, 40 miles north, tried to know if the city was on fire. All of the citizens viewed the grand and wonderful spectacle.

RRORNS were being made to the Oklahoma live stock sanitary board of horses dying suddenly of a strange disease veterinarians have not been able to classify or control. Fully 300 horses have died in the territory and many farmers have lost most of their work animals.

THE supreme lodge of the Scottish Rite masons adjourned at Cincinnati on the 23d to meet in Philadelphia the third week in September, 1899. The report of the financial committee was adopted. Its balances were all on the surplus side.

GEN. MILLER, now in command at San Francisco, will command the reinforcements ordered to Manila. He has made applications to have the troops which accompany him armed with the Krag-Jorgensen rifle.

A MUTINY broke out among the convicts at Cayenne, the capital of French Guiana, and they overpowered and murdered their guards, then stormed the military store house and seized the arms and ammunition there. They afterwards besieged the principal prison and it was feared they would succeed in freeing the 4,000 convicts confined in the building.

THE Kansas City club won the pennant for 1898 in the Western Baseball league.

At the Kansas City stock yards on the 20th 18,035 cattle were received, eclipsing all previous records.

At a church social at Plainville, Mich., 55 persons were poisoned by eating canned beef. Twenty were dangerously ill and four of them were said to have been given up by the doctors.

ACCORDING to Gen. Lawton's report on the 20th there were 1,200 American troops at Santiago on the sick list.

A DISPATCH from Naples said that frightful misery and immense damage will be caused if the eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues on the alarming scale reached in the last few days. Nine new craters were counted on the 20th around the central crater, but even this extra vent does nothing to ward checking the flow of lava.

THE schooner Keapsake, loaded with coal, foundered off Ashtabula, O. The crew was saved.

An electric street car was derailed while descending a hill at Bradford, Eng. Fifty persons were seriously injured, several of them fatally.

THE Walnut Grove school near Kokomo, Ind., has been closed owing to a fear of ghosts. Some years ago Luella Mabbitt, a school girl, was murdered near the school and her murderer, Amer Green, was lynched near the scene of the tragedy. Since then the school children, it is claimed, have been frightened by strange sounds and ghoulish sights. As a result the school attendance has dropped off by degrees and the school was abandoned.

RECENT advices from the orient stated that China and Japan had been visited by thunderstorms and disastrous floods, in which many hundreds of people had lost their lives.

At a meeting of ingrain carpet yarn spinners held in Philadelphia on the 23d an absolute shut-down of the mills represented was decided upon. This action was taken because of the over-production of yarn. The shut-down will be indefinite.

SEVENTY men were entombed in the Empire coal mine at Brownsville, Pa., on the 23d by an explosion of gas. Eight miners were taken out dead, three others were more or less injured and the balance fortunately escaped by traversing 1 1/2 miles of underground passages. The scene at the mouth of the mine was heartrending, caused by the women shrieking and the children wailing for their loved ones.

SEVEN persons in the families of Breckinridge B. Smith, a prominent druggist, and John S. Smith, of Versailles, Ky., were taken dangerously ill the other night from poison in buttermilk which they drank for supper.

CAPT. CHARLES A. WORDEN, of company H, Seventh United States infantry, who died from the effects of malarial fever contracted in the campaign before Santiago, was buried on the 23d at Fairmount cemetery, Denver, Col., with military honors. Friends of the deceased, it was said, believe he would have recovered had he received proper care during his ten days' detention in quarantine at Tampa, Fla., after his arrival from Santiago.

THE National Carriage Builders' association elected officers at its recent session in St. Louis. D. M. Perry, of Indianapolis, Ind., being chosen president and Henry C. McLean, of Wilmington, Del., secretary-treasurer. L. F. Tebbetts, of St. Louis, was made a vice president.

OCTOBER 10 has been agreed on for Missouri and St. Louis day at the Transmississippi exposition at Omaha, Neb., with one cent a mile from all points in Missouri.

JENNIE HICKEY, a 13-year-old school girl, was found murdered on the breakwater at Thirty-sixth street, Chicago, the other morning. An expressman was charged with the crime.

THE secretary of war inspected the hospital and regimental quarters at Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., on the 21st and reviewed the enlisted men. He afterwards made a speech to the officers, saying that the commanders of camps were responsible for the condition of their camps, and if the men were not well cared for they would have to answer for it.

At Findlay, O., the other night a freight engine and 14 cars were derailed and the engineer and a brakeman were killed.

MICHIGAN republicans renominated Pingree for governor at the state convention at Detroit on the 21st.

THE five-year-old son of James Ferry, of Morris, Ill., was burned to death while playing with matches in a barn.

A SPECIAL from DeFuniak, Fla., stated that a fire destroyed 15 stores and hotels at that place, besides many smaller buildings.

THERE were over 100 typhoid fever patients in the division hospitals at Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., on the 19th.

THE southern part of Spain has been visited by terrible floods. At Herrera 80 persons have been drowned. A great number of cattle have perished and the olive harvest was lost, especially in Seville and Granada. There have been many deaths in other parts of the flooded districts.

At the recent reunion of the Nineteenth Michigan regiment at Constantine, Mich., Gen. Shafter, who was its colonel during the civil war, gave a brief description of the Santiago campaign and said that all the hardships of the troops under his command and the deaths could not be avoided under the circumstances.

THE sand sucker Maud Preston burned on Maumee bay, five miles from Toledo, O., the other morning. The crew escaped in boats.

At a mine at Mount Olive, Ill., a mass of coal, slate and rock fell down, burying Fritz Hubert and killing him instantly. It took nearly an hour to clear the debris away and recover the body.

A DOUBLE murder and suicide took place near Churchville, Va. The murderer, Wardy Wolfe, impelled by a sudden hallucination, shot his brother and father, killing both, and then turned the pistol on himself with fatal effect.

THE sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., at their meeting at Boston on the 20th, elected Alfred S. Pinkerton, of Worcester, Mass., grand scribe; A. C. Cable, of Ohio, deputy grand scribe; J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, Md., grand secretary; and Richard Muckle, of Philadelphia, grand treasurer. Detroit, Mich., was chosen as the place for the next session.

As a result of the announcement of four cases of fever at New Orleans on the 21st, Texas has slapped on an absolutely rigid quarantine against all freight from that city. Both Southern and Texas Pacific roads are thus tied up.

SPONTANEOUS combustion of dust in a grain elevator at Toledo, O., caused an explosion and a big fire in which eight persons lost their lives and eight others will die from the terrible burns and bruises with which they were covered. The heat from the burning building caused 20 cars standing on a siding to catch fire and they were destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$450,000, fairly insured.

THE council of the revolutionary government in Cuba, in a recent session held at the seat of government, issued a call for a general election of representatives to form the constitution of the "Republic of Cuba."

A CABLEGRAM from Memel, Prussia, said that a number of fishing boats were wrecked in the Baltic sea during stormy weather and 20 fishermen were drowned.

THE eleventh annual meeting of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists convened at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 20. Delegates from all parts of the country attended.

A DISPATCH to Philadelphia said that the schooner-yacht Rebecca foundered near the new Delaware breakwater early the other morning. Edward Dudley, of Philadelphia, the owner of the yacht, his guests and crew were rescued and taken to Lewes, Del.

## THE POLICY FOR CUBA.

Considerable Talk About the Large Number of Troops to Be Sent to the Island.

## A NEW CABINET OFFICE PROBABLE.

Two Suggestions Being Considered, One to Create a Secretary for the Colonies and Another to Create a Department of Commerce and Industries—Decision Concerning the Tax on Legacies.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Much is being heard now from Cuban leaders in regard to the large number of troops the government will send to Cuba to garrison that island during the period of reconstruction. The Cubans profess to be much alarmed over the announced intention of the administration to send 50,000 soldiers to the island. They feign to see in such a large force a menace, as they put it, to the future of Cuba. The situation, they say, gives no warrant for the assumption that such a force will be necessary. Said a member of the junta:

The Cubans are laying down their arms and returning to their farms. They are evincing no disposition whatever to interfere with the programme of the United States, to send a stable government, having the confidence of the whole Cuban people, is established. On the contrary, they are in complete harmony with the United States' intentions. With such a situation of affairs existing in the island, why should the United States deem it necessary to send 50,000 of its soldiers to Cuba, to make them a prey to tropical fevers; to have them swept away by disease, as were so many of the soldiers of the revolution? The revolution started, Spain's garrison on the island did not number more than 25,000. The population was always inimical to Spain. Why should the United States, for which the people of Cuba have only love, deem it necessary to send double the garrison that Spain had before the war? Are the Cubans not warranted in entertaining a feeling of uneasiness as to the United States' intentions in this view of the case?

A cabinet officer, in discussing last night this latest play of the Cubans said:

The United States government stands pledged before the world for the conditions in Cuba. The responsibility is no slight one. President McKinley fully appreciates its gravity. He will take no chances. The United States will send a sufficient force to Cuba to insure perfect control over all elements, in any possible emergency, until such time as a stable government has been so well established that the United States can afford to proclaim to the world the cessation of its protectorate. The administration does not intend to take any risks whatsoever in the reconstruction of Cuba. The people of that island must realize from the very start that law and order have come there to stay; that no short of respect and obedience for duly constituted authority and regard for property rights will be tolerated. They will be given every opportunity to demonstrate their capacity for self-government, and the United States can be relied upon to give prompt recognition of their progress. As the administration gains confidence in the government established in Cuba it will lessen its hold upon the island. The United States will not be able to give over the responsibility for Cuban affairs the better the administration will be pleased.

## A New Cabinet Office Probable.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Out of the colonial policy upon which the United States has now embarked there is almost certain to come the creation of a new cabinet office. In this connection there are now two suggestions being considered. One is the creation of a secretary for the colonies; the other is to create a department of commerce and of industries, which will relieve the secretary of the interior of a lot of his present burdens and then give him the same jurisdiction over the island colonies which he now has over the territories. The second suggestion is the one which is most favored by officers of the present cabinet. If a department of commerce were created it would probably comprise the labor bureau, which is now independent; the patent office, which is under the control of the secretary of the interior; bureau of statistics, which is under the control of the treasury department; the bureau of education, which is under the interior department, and the fish commission, which is independent. To place all these bureaus under the control of a department of commerce, and then to invest the interior department with civil jurisdiction over the island colonies, except as to the matter of customs, which would be left to the treasury department, would, it is believed in official circles, give more homogeneity to our institutions than to create a secretary for the colonies and maintain the present status of the bureaus mentioned. Efforts along this line are almost certain to be renewed at the coming session of congress.

## The Tax on Legacies.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The commissioner of internal revenue has rendered a decision on section 29 of the war revenue act, imposing a tax upon legacies and distributive shares of personal property. The commissioner holds as follows:

Where the value of the whole amount of personal property left by a decedent does not exceed \$10,000, no tax is required. Where such whole value exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, the tax is imposed and the rate of tax upon the clear value of each share is determined by the degree of relationship of the beneficiary. Where the value of the whole amount of the personal property left by a decedent exceeds \$50,000 the rate of tax upon the clear value of each share is determined by the degree of consanguinity and of the whole amount, as provided in the last paragraph of section 29 of the war revenue act. Each share is required to bear its own tax, unless in case of devise by will it was otherwise specified in the will.

## Bryan Held a Political Conference.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Col. Bryan changed his plans again and decided not to leave for Jacksonville to rejoin his regiment until to-day. Last night he had conferences with ex-representative Kerr, secretary of the democratic congressional committee, and other political leaders.

## Insane on the Voyage to Manila.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—Privates Harry Bullock and James W. Phillips, of the New York regiment, who went insane on the way to Honolulu, are to be sent to the government insane asylum at Washington.

## A Musical Critic.

"That's a mighty good band," said Tommy Tucker, who was up in a tree listening to the afternoon concert at the park.

"How many musicians is there?" asked Benny, who was lying down in the grass.

"They're 20," answered Tommy, "and they're a feller that stands up in front of 'em, beatin' a stick up an' down and tryin' to bother 'em, but they don't pay no attention to him."—Chicago Tribune.

## The Fighting Seventy-First.

Out in Salt Lake City, when a paper speaks of "the fighting Seventy-first," one is in doubt whether the item refers to the regiment now in Santiago or some man's latest matrimonial venture.—Yonkers Statesman.

## In a Job Lot.

Dason—What sort of a policy do you think Spain ought to adopt now?

Mason—Accident, fire, marine and as many other kinds of policy as she can lay hands on.—N. Y. Journal.

## Popular.

"He seems to be as popular as any young man here, and yet they say he is a widower."

"Yes. You see his wife left a new bicycle when she died."—Up to Date.

## FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use arms, or turn over in bed.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case, something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He consulted his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right, he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

## FUNNY THING IN SPELLING.

Learning to Manipulate a Typewriter Gets a Man into a Queer Habit.

A Cleveland man has set about learning the use of the typewriter. Up to the present time he has had somebody to do his typewriting for him, but now he wants to know how to run it all by himself. He admits that he isn't an apt scholar. It comes slowly. The letters are hard to find and the spacing is so easily forgotten. But there is one thing that amuses him. He is learning to spell and learning in the same way he did when a two-lettered boy in the school. Of course he could spell when he tackled the typewriter, but not in the same way. Now he distinctly enumerates each letter, and does it, too, with the greatest care. It is a funny thing, but he finds himself spelling out the words in the newspaper and his wife says he spells them in his sleep.

The other day the minister met him and asked him how he was.

"Very well," he gravely spelled out, and when the pastor looked amazed he realized what he had done and hastily explained the cause of the peculiarity. And the minister wanted to know all about it and the speaker now greatly worried for fear the parson will write a special paper on it for some magazine.

When the minister finally left him he shook hands and said "Good-by."

"G-o-o-d," began the speaker and then recollected himself and hastily added "by."

He hopes in time to wear out this peculiarity, and when he increases his speed on the typewriter he no doubt will.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb.

A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, dizziness, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills.

## Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.



**TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Slicker Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for name and address of A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

## THE CAPTAIN'S SPEECH.

It Was Interestingly Brief and Decidedly to the Point, But Unsatisfactory to the Orator.

One of the volunteer companies recently at Camp Alger possesses a beautiful new flag, which was made and presented by a number of patriotic women in the Pennsylvania town from which the company comes. It was presented just before the company marched away—or steamed away, to be accurate—and the presentation was the occasion of much ceremony. The company was drawn up in a long line—"company front," I believe, is the military term for it—and a very charming young lady read a very charming and somewhat lengthy address, which contained a great deal of flowery language. The captain was "it" then, and had to reply. He is not an eloquent man at any time, and he is extremely shy; but he had written out a graceful speech of acceptance, and he stepped forward confidently and received the banner.

"Ladies," he began, in a Fourth of July voice, "Ladies, we will accept this flag. Ladies, we—we will accept this flag." Here his color forsook him. He had forgotten the rest of his speech. One trembling hand sought the pocket of his blouse. The manuscript was gone.

"Ladies," he began again, desperately, with a gulping kind of gasp, "Ladies, we will accept this flag, and, and, and thanks awfully for it, don't you know."

And after all, I dare say the impromptu was quite as effective as the address he had prepared, but the captain doesn't like to talk about it.—Washington Post.

## PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Nat-Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp, so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

No Cause for Jealousy.

Mrs. Benham—Don't you really care anything about mother?